SLAUGHTER

-of-

MILLINERY

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SUNDAY-NIGHT CONCERT.

Empire's Band Not Interrupted Last Evening -Mr. Bellstedt's Cornet-Playing.

Last night there was no interruption by indignant policemen of the concert given at the Empire Theater by the Indianapolis Military Band. The house was well taken, and a large number of ladies were present.

Mr. Herman Belistedt, jr., the cornet soloist, came in for his numbers, and blistered many a hand with applause. The band, under the direction of Edwin L. Lennox, started the enjoyable entertainment with the animated march, "Indianapolis Blues," following with an overture, "Fra Diav-olo." This very exacting fragment was executed with singular delicacy and round harmonies, through which the old bugle calls sounded cheerily.
Mr. Belistedt appeared in the "Mabel Waltz," which offered the great cornetist an opportunity to show his cleverness.
Very little triple tongue-work entered his exhibition, but a clearer, sweeter tone was certainly never blown through brass than Mr. Belistedt gave to the old song, "Now We Are Aged and Gray," in answer to a vigorous encore. Toward the end of the last refrain the cornetist took occasion to test his lungs, and blew a single tone for over thirty seconds. This pleased the audience very much. Aside from the other numbers given by the band Mrs. Ed Wolf played a piano solo.

SUNDAY FUNERALS.

Undertakers and Ministers Agitating a Movement to Abolish Them.

There is a movement on foot to abolish the holding of funerals on Sunday, and it bids fair to accomplish its purpose. It had its inception in a petiton which was signed and circulated by the undertakers of this city, and to which the names of the greater number of clergymen have been added. This petition will be presented to the Crown Hill board, which meets Tuesday night, and its co-operation asked.

Mr. Miller, of the firm of Girton, Miller & Stont, said in regard to it: "Sunday funerals have long since been abolished in the East, and we hope to do away with them bere also. It does not refer to exceptional cases, of course, such as where death has resulted from contagious diseases, or very large public funerals. We have plenty of work to do during the week, and we think we are entitled to a little of the Sunday rest which other people get. I think the Crown Hill board will assist us by refusing to accept the dead on that day. The ministers are almost unanimously in favor of it, as Sunday is their busiest day."

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Hon. D. S. Alexander, of Buffalo, N. Y., is in the city visiting friends. Mrs. Jennie S. Case has returned from a visit to Miss Bernice Buxton, at Shelby-

The engagement is announced of Miss Fannie Gundelfinger and Mr. Louis Schwa-bacher, of Peoria, Iil.

Mrs. F. A. Durban, of Zanesville, O., will arrive to-day and be the guest of Mrs. Chapman Williams until after the holi-

Messrs. Rolla McCray, Will Taylor, Marion Ward, Harvey Hooker, Henry Bliss, Robert Silver, Mr. Lynch, Mrs. John B. Elam and sons have returned from Dayton, O., where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Cantwell Johnson.

Rev. W. F. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist Church, left last night for Chicago, where, this afternoon, he will read a paper before the Baptist Ministers' Association. of that city, on the question "Can Pictorial Art be made Serviceable to Religion?"

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, of Illinois street, gave their daughter, Miss Ellen, a a pleasant surprise party in honor of her birthday, on the evening of Dec. 7. The house was handsomely and befittingly decorated for the happy occasion. Recitations, interspersed with music, formed part of the entertainment. Miss Brown received a number of handsome presents. Refreshments were served, and a most delightful evening spent.

For Beating His Wife. John Holman, residing on Madison avenue, near the Belt railway, was arrested last night by patrolmen Hoefgens and Shafer for assault and battery upon his wife. Mrs. Holman is nursing a very black and very sore eye as a result of the attack.

NEW hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's.

A LITTLE ROW EXPLAINED

How the State Saloon-Keepers' League Menaced the Democratic Party.

Two Thousand Dollars That Failed to Get Into the Committee's Treasury-Wilson Feathered His Nest-Coy's Work.

A story has just come out, as stories do in the usual run of affairs, regarding a row that occurred about six weeks before the election between the Democratic State committee and the State Saloon-keepers' League. It came about over the collecpaign funds which failed to get into the treasury of the Democratic committee and about the whereabouts of which the Democratic committee is still keeping up a devil of a thinking. The money was collected by the president and attorney of the Saloon-keepers' League, the game was finally blocked by Albert Lieber, and the story which is to follow has for a nucleus the organ of the State Saloon-keepers' League, the Right and Freedom, owned and operated by James Wilson in the interest of the Democratic party for revenue only, as it now seems. To begin at the first, there was a premeditated intention on the part of the officers of the State Saloon-keepers' League to organize all over the State for the purpose of selling out to the highest bidder, whether it be the Republican or Democratic party. As an evidence of this the fact can be referred to that up to within six weeks of the election the Right and Freedom, the organ election the Right and Freedom, the organ of the league, had not come out flat-footed for either party. About the only thing it had done was to enjoin silence and urge its constituents to look out for individual candidates. Owing to this policy of the Right and Freedom, and the fact that Mr. Sable, the attorney for the State Saloon-keepers' League, was a Republican, some of Mr. Taggart's friends and advisers became very much alarmed and adjured him him to take prompt action to block any little game that might be attempted. After several days of severe urging Taggart telegraphed for two or three members of the league to meet him in this city, bers of the league to meet him in this city, but when they arrived he couldn't muster up enough courage to tell them why they had been called to confer with him and they went back none the wiser for their

In the meantime James Wilson, proprietor of the Right and Freedom, concluded it tor of the Right and Freedom, concluded it was time to pull somebody's leg and issued atock to the amount of \$10,000 on his paper. In the matter of disposing of this he was judiciously advised and succeeded in disposing of \$5,000 or \$6,000 worth of stock to whisky men over the State, securing in that manner sufficient capital to liquidate all the obligations outstanding against him. While this was going on Taggart was being told daily that something must be done at once; that if his inactivity continued the officers of the league would begin the collection of campaign funds which gin the collection of campaign funds which would never reach the treasury of the committee, and in view of the fact that a convention of the State League was soon to be held in this city, he was advised to go before it with a resolution favoring the appointment of a committee to take charge of the collection of funds, which would effectually shut out any scheme of the manipulators of the league. Chairman Taggart, however, was still lukewarm; he was alraid that his immaculate political garment might be stained by contact with the convention of the State Saloon-keepers' League, and he kept hands

It was about this time that the news

reached the Democratic committee here that President William Beatty and attorney Sahle, of the league, had begun the collection of funds, ostensibly for the benefit of the Democratic campaign fund. This could easily be done without arousing suspicion, as heretofore the saloon-keepers' organization had been the medium through which campaign funds had been collected. The campaign fund collectors first went to the Terre Haute Brewing Company and demanded \$1,000. Of this amount \$500 was paid down with a promise of the balance in thirty days. After collecting from other sources enough money to swell the total amount to \$2,000, Messrs. Beatty and Sahle tackled Albert Lieber, of this city, for \$1,500. The latter was not to be drawn into the scheme. He was aware of the intention and purpose of the gentlemen who called upon him and promptly told them they would not get a cent from him; that when he was ready to subscribe to the Democratic campaign fund he knew into whose hands to intrust the money so that it would be properly "placed." He then communicated to Chairman Taggart what he had learned and that gentleman became at once wildly alarmed. He called into his council his favored henchman, Simeon Coy. and after putting the matter before him asked what could be done. This was apple pie for Simeon, and the matter of counteracting any evil results that might already menace the success of the Democratic party was placed entirely in his hands. He went at once to Jim Wilson, editor of the Right and Freedom, and told him that he (Wilson) was about to be "dumped" by Sahle and Beatty, and that he must at once come out squarely in his paper for the Demo-cratic ticket. He said he would do it, and a strong article was prepared for him, which he published. The following week an article was sent to him by the other faction of the State Saloon-keepers' League soundly exceriating Albert Lieber, but Wilson refused to publish it, and from that time till the election supported the entire Democratic ticket. This policy brought the saloon-keepers of the State into line and successfully routed the scheme of the officers of the State League. But they had already secured about \$2,000 which the contributors intended should go to the Democratic campaign fund. Not a cent of it was turned into that depository, however, and the Democratic committee is out that much. Some say that it was spent by those who collected it in high living in this city, but it is easy to see where the most of it found lodgement. During the campaign the State Saloon-keepers' League kept up a campaign organization in every county in the State and this cost money.

AND IT WAS A CHILLY NIGHT.

Unaccountable Way in Which Mr. Minute Got Home, Rather Thinly Clad.

Yesterday morning when Mr. Habeny, residing at No. 120 South East street, arose and repaired to his summer kitchen to attend to some "chores" he found a quantity of men's garments lying upon the floor, Later in the day he turned the clothes over to Sergeant Hagerdorn. By papers in the pockets the clothes were identified as the property of a man named Minute, who re-

sides at No. 16 Cook street. The officer took the clothes to that num-ber and found Minute just awakening from a sound sleep and a drunken stupor.
The explanation made by Minute was that while intoxicated the night before he had gone to the wrong house and supposing the summer kitchen was his bed-room, had disrobed with the intention of retiring. He says he remembers having some diffi-culty in finding the bed. He is unable to account for how he finally got home, but he did get there attired only in a suit of

ENDED SERIOUSLY.

Midnight Quarrel in Which Two Young Men Were Badly Used Up.

Sunday morning, about 1 c'clock, five young men approached from the north, and stopped in front of the Office saloon. They appeared to be in an angry discussion, and it was evident that the party was divided. two and three. The three were the larger men, and soon the largest of them struck one of the two violently in the face twice, almost felling him to the walk. The friend of the young man who had been struck, interposed and begged his assailants to desist, saying that he would take care of him. A few more words tollowed, when suddenly two of the three

men almost simultaneously struck the other two, and they fell to the walk senseless and apparently dead. The three men fled. A spectator, who saw the entire transaction, gave chase, and, securing the help of officers Giblin, Cox and Steinruck, succeeded in running two of them to earth on the lot where the new jail is being erected. The third escaped. They were arrested and at the station-house gave the names of William Henry and C. Moore. They are not known to the police, and refused to talk on the case. The young men who had been "slugged" were picked up and taken into the Office saloon. One of them, who afterwards gave his name as J. A. Jenkins, was very badly hurt, evidently having been hit with a pair of brass dently having been hit with a pair of brass knucks. His face, a mass of black and blue blotches, was cut in several places, and he was dazed and "heady" from the punishment he had received. Several teeth were gone, and he presented a pitiable sight. The other, Harry Steaves, had a cut lip, and several bumps and bruises on his head. They were taken to the Bates, where Jenkins lay all of vesterday in a delirious condition, indications pointing to some internal injury greater than was at first suspected. The quarrel started over a mere nothing, a dispute brought on from the fact of too much drink, but it was clearly evident that the young men who were hurt were not in the wrong.

ATTACKED BY MARAUDERS

Thieves Lay Siege to Farmer John Dawson's House and Fire Upon Him.

His Straw-Stacks Fired as a Last Resort-Neighborhood Up in Arms-Several Burglaries.

About midnight, Friday night, the tower watchman saw a huge blaze apparently in the southeastern portion of the city and sent in an alarm from Box 715, at the corner of Beecher and Shelby streets. When the department answered they found the fire too far out to render any assistance. It has been learned that the fire was caused by the burning of several straw-stacks on the farm of John Dawson, father of Captain Dawson, of the the police force, about three miles south of the city on the Shelby ville

Between 11 and 12 o'clock on that night Mr. Dawson was awakened by some one attempting to cut through a window in the rear of the house. When Mr. Dawson asked who they were and what they want-ed he was answered by a shot from a re-volver, the bullet imbedding itself in the wall over the head of the hed in the room. The men outside then proceeded to tearing shutters and destroying property in every way imaginable, in order to induce Mr.

Dawson to open the door. They
finally undertook to vent their
spleen upon a lot of bee-hives
in the yard. One of them was
carried into the road and smashed to pieces, and it is presumed that the bees drove the men away. In a few minutes Mr. Dawson saw a bright light flash up from the field where he had his straw stacked, and in a short time all that remained of four large stacks of good straw

was small heaps of ashes.
Mr. Dawson had on Thursday sold a lot of stock, and it is presumed that the men who visited him Friday night were persons acquainted with this fact, and sup-posed that he had money about the house, which was a mistake, however. Saturday morning, when the facts became known in the neighborhood, every farmer who had any sort of fire-arms about his place procured ammunition for them and they are anxiously awaiting the return of

the marauders.

Three Burglaries Reported. Thieving is very much on the increase and the dearth of arrests seems to be giving it quite an impetus. A theft was reported yesterday from the barber shop at No. 64 North Illinois street, where the thieves secured an overcoat and a few small articles of no great value. Joseph Cole, residing at No. 224 East Market street, reported a horse stolen from his barn sometime during the atternoon. He had spent the afternoon in Haughville, and when he returned found one of his two horses had been stolen.

Between 3:30 and 7:30 yesterday evening the clothing store at No. 253 West Wash-ington street was broken into and a quantity of clothing and \$12 in money secured by the thieves as a remuneration for their bold work.

THINK HE GOT THEIR PROCESS.

Piel Brothers Alarmed Lest a Detective Has Found Their Yeast-Making Secret.

Piel Brothers, proprietors of the American starch-works of this city, have reported detective Brady, of the Big Four, to that company and desire an explanation of recent visits paid them by the company's secret agent. Last Friday morning detective Brady, in company with two men, appeared at the starck-works, asking to go through the establishment, stating that they had reason to suspect a burglar was among their employes. Perthrough. At noon Mr. Brady returned, this time with three men, and was again allowed to go over the building. It was noticed that the detective and his little party paid particular attention to the yeast department. In the evening, when the night watchman was in control, Mr. Brady again appeared, asking the same privilege granted him in the morning and at noon, showing his authority to the watchman. but this time accompanied by four men. When they left the watchman discovered that they had taken samples of the yeast with them. This set the Piel brothers to thinking, and they are now anxious to know whether the detective for the Big Four was really looking for a burgiar or helping some interested parties to find out the secret process by which this firm manufactures yeast.

IN A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Young Boy Alleged to Have Been Struck with a Stone by a Horse-Sheer.

At his home on South Mississippi street Albert Pierce, a nine-year-old boy, lies between life and death from a fracture of the skull. Saturday afternoon, about 20'clock. young Pierce and several companions were playing on South street, near Hetherington & Berner's foundry, and amused themselves by throwing stones at the sign of William Wilson, a horse-shoer. Wilson had been annoyed a great deal by boys throwing at the sign, and says that he started to chase the boys away, and that young Pierce fell down and received the injury in the fall. The story is unlikely, though, as the boy suffered a severe fracture of the skull at the back of the head and also had his ness broken. Wilson head and also had his nose broken. Wilson had the boy removed to his home by an expressman. Drs. Irick and Outland were called in, and at once pronounced the wound very serious, with a probability of fatal results. The boy was wholly unconscious for nearly one hour, and, until late last night, talked in a rambling way. Opiates administered have but a momentary effect. As yet no warrant has been issued for Wilson, who, it is claimed. hit the boy with a stone.

Republican Traveling Men. The kepublican traveling men and those desiring to join the Commercial Travelers Republican Club are earnestly requested

to meet at the Denison House Saturday

evening, Dec. 17, at 7:30 P. M., sharp. The

constitution and by-laws will be submit-ted for adoption, officers will be elected, committees appointed, and much business of importance transacted. Small Fire. The department was called to the streetrailway company's blacksmith-shop, at the corner of Louisiana and Tennessee streets, at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon to extinguish flames caused by a flying spark alighting in a coal-oil tank. The fire was extinguished with a loss of \$100.

HIGH BATES OF INSURANCE

Merchants and Manufacturers Feel that They Are Hurting the City.

Much Talk of Taking Their Risks to Other Cities for Piscement-Interviews with Business Men.

There is a feeling among business men in Indianapolis which has been growing for some time until it has come to be very widespread, that they are being imposed on in the matter of rates charged for fire insurance. It has reached a point where they say that aquiescence has ceased to be a virtue, and they propose to, if possible, effect some sort of a modification of them. Rates have steadily been growing higher for a number of years and within the last one or two they have taken some very spasmodic and able-bodied jumps.

For example, the rate on one of the lead-

ing hotels in the city was \$1 on \$100. and without warning it was pushed up to \$1.65. This was done without anything being placed in or about the building to increase the risk of the insurer. In fact, the contrary was the case, many precautions against fire having been made by its proprietor between the times of the fixing of the two rates. In another large building a jump was made from about 80 cents to \$1.25. The reason given for this was that an objectionable neighbor had been discovered in close proximity to it. It happened that this neighbor moved away several months later, and the writers of the insurance were informed of the fact and asked to re-establish the old rate. They refused to do so, saying that vacant apartments were equally, if not more, dangerous than were occupied ones. These are but a part of a large whole.

Aside from the very general rise in rates. prietor between the times of the fixing of Aside from the very general rise in rates,

there is a complaint that the fire insurance men use little or no discrimination with the assured. That is, that the rate on some rattle-trap building is generally almost on a par with the one on a building of more modern structure and less imflammable material. Also, that no matter what precautions the assured may take to lessen the insurer's risk, the latter refuses to lessen the cost to

Mr. D. P. Erwin expressed himself very forcibly in regard to these points, and said:
"It does not seem to be the purpose and the policy of the fire insurance companies in Indianapolis to lessen the risk of losses to be sustained by them, but rather to increase to the highest possible limit the amount of the premiums on their policies. From the standpoint of a business man theirs is the most poorly conducted business of any I can conceive of. They pushed my rate on the Denison Hotel from \$1 up to \$1.65. I asked the reason, and the only one they could give me was that the companies were losing money, and that it had to be made up
some way. I said nothing, but sent
word to Mr. Allen, who is at the
head of the Fire Inspection Bureau, that I would like to have him come and look the building over with me and suggest to me anything that might protect us both in case of tire. He made several appointments with me at which he did not appear and with me at which he did not appear and finally sent a representative. We went over the building together and when we had finished he asked me what I had done at my own instigation. I told him that I had had a standpipe put in at the front and center of the building by which all the floors could be quickly reached. He thought that was good and I asked him how much they would allow me for the decrease in risk, he seeming to think that it was a big decrease.

big decrease.
"'Why," said he, 'wasn't it there when your insurance was written?"
"I told him that it was not, and he replied: Well, we thought it was.'

"That is a nice way for a man who is conducting millions of business and taking a ducting millions of business and taking a risk of a dead loss of \$150,000 to talk about a contract. He thought he was protected! Then I asked him what he could suggest, as a practical fire-insurance man, in regard to the building. He said that he could not think of anything at all. Everything appeared to be in good shape, he said. Then I showed him what I had to suggest, and he was aurwhat I had to suggest, and he was sur-prised that he had not thought of the same things. I asked him what allowance would be made me for these precautions, and he said that he realy did not see how any could be given.

"That shows their policy in a nutshell. There is no desire, or at least no effort, on their part to eliminate risks and give cheap insurance where cheap insurance is due, but rather a wild grab to get just as much money for their policies as possible, and trust to Providence for immunity from

"They say that their companies are not making, and I do not wonder at it. I'll venture to say that 50 per cent. of their earnings go to support the horde of agents and solicitors they have all over the country. I do not see the sense in having them. If a man wants insurance he will bunt for a place to put it without being eternally drummed to death to take it. Why do they not do something like this? Pay a man a stipulated salary to locate in the city to write his company's policies. Then place this city on a schedule basis, so much for such a risk and so much for another. Let them even place the rate for a standard building as high as it is at present, but when a man takes unusual and ent, but when a man takes unusual-and material precautions let him be allowed for it, and if he neglects them, be made to pay for so doing. I would organize a body of men, say ten in number, to be known as inspectors, and have them canvass the city, say once every month. They should be experts, and on their reports of the condition of buildings the rates should be made, largely. Such a number of men could be kept at an expense of not over \$10,000 a year, and I will venture to assert that they would save those for whom they work \$500,000 annually.
"Why I could almost fit out and maintain a fire brigade of my own at the price I am now paying for insurance, and I know that I am not the only one complaining."

Mr. Erwin's views are indorsed they express far as dissatisfaction at the prevailing rates by the major portion of business men. East-man, Schleicher & Lee are among the malcontents in this direction, though Mr. Eastman feels confident that a change for the better from the assured's stand-point is not far distant.

The fire insurance people are as cognizant of this feeling as is the man who feels himself to be the most imposed on. The "Look at the losses this company has had, and here is a company which has not paid any dividends for so many years on account of the poorness of business. They claim that the losses by fire in this vicinity for the past five years have been unparalleled and have upset all previous calculations on which they did business. This they claim can only be met in one way, and that is by the increase of the premiums on their policies." Charles F. Sayles said, in speaking of it: These people who are objecting to rates do not fully realize what the condition of affairs is. The rise they speak of is not only epidemic in Indianapolis, but is so all over the country. It is brought about by the one great fact that the companies cannot sustain the losses they have been subjected to. They say to us: 'Give us a schedule rate.' There is some talk of it, and if we were to do it I fancy that there will be still more kicking. Indianapolis has not very many modern buildings. In fact, there are not to exceed a half-dozen in the city which would come under the head of a first-class risk. In some cases the rate would doubtless run up as high as 4 to or 5 per cent. under a schednie, and then there would be a hue and cry which would startle the community."

Mr. Sayles's mention of a schedule rate has its foundation in the fact that there has recently been held in New York city a meeting of representatives of the leading fire insurance companies of the country. the result of which was the preparation of a schedule which shall be applicable to risks all over the country. It covers the ground of all mercantile business, which is estimated at 60 per cent, of the entire business done, but does not deal with manufacturing or dwelling-house ones. It defines what a standard building shall be and fixes a rate on such structures at 25 cents on the \$100. A charge is made for each deflection from this standard, and the sum of these charges, added to the standard zeth, makes what is called the key-rate for the city. Still added to this is the occupancy risk to total, making the premium to be paid. This schedule has

not yet been adopted by the leading associations, but it is thought more than probable that it will be. The Southeastern Tariff Association, the Underwriters' Association of the Middle Department, the New York State Association, and the New England Exchange are the ones which will doubtless be first to adopt, and as they are the leaders in fire circles it is likely that all others will

Cleaned Out the Stable. William R. Sexton was arrested yester-

day by patrolman Laughlin for drawing a deadly weapon and for petit larceny for stealing the same weapon. Sexton was employed in a West Washington-street livery stable and was discharged. This so enraged him that he snatched up a razor and threatened to slash every one in the stable. All the occupants iled, and Sexton remained monarch of all he surveyed until the officer appeared upon the scene and placed him under arrest.

Encampment Organization, A public meeting will be held at the Grand Opera-house this evening, at 7:80 o'clock, to perfect the organization of the citizens' executive board, which is to have charge of the G. A. R. National Encampment, to be held in this city next September. Col. Eli Lilly, chairman of the executive board, will then submit the plan of the permanent organization, and will

committees. Went After "Craps-Shooters." Sargeants Hagerdorn and LaPorte, with patrolman Asch, yesterday afternoon made a raid upon the saloon of Lon Burkhardt, at No. 200 Virginia avenue, for the purpose of capturing some "craps-shooters" who, they had been informed, were playing in the place. No game was found, but a crowd of loungers were found in the saloon, and Burkhardt was arrested for desecrating the Sabbath and William Paul for drunkenness.

also announce the permanent officers and

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